## THE PRESIDENT'S MANIFESTO

VIEWS OF DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS.

GOOD FOR MUGWUMPS TO TALK ABOUT, BUT OF NO PRACTICAL VALUE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, July 15 .- Not many Demoocratic Congressmen could be found to-day who had not read President Cleveland's latest manifesto on Civil Service Reform, but a great many of them declined to express their opinion of it with much free-As a rule Democrats who have been already renominated regard the matter with a degree of philosophic equanimity which is not shared by men who have the convention ordeal yet to undergo. For example, Mr. Holman will not be likely to rise to a question of privilege-as Mr. Reed suggests he might do with great propriety—because Democratic officeholders did exactly the things recently in Judge Holman's District that the President condemns with un-sparing severity. Mr. Holman has been renominated ed he will not need the active aid of the officeholders again until November. From a number of Congressmen a TRIBUNE correspondent obtained brief comments on

Mr. Bliss, of Brooklyn, said: The rules the President lays down are not definite and, therefore, cannot be observed. Where would be be now if officeholders had not controlled primaries and conventions in his interest? Has he forgotten who made his nomination possible at Chicago? Colonel Oates, of Alabama, remarked:

The officeholder cannot divest himself of the influence of his position when he takes any part in polities. I do not think the manifesto will amount to much practically. Where would Grover Cleveland be now but for the very element in polities whose influence he now apparently seeks to curtail. Colonel Merriman, of New-York, expressed the opinion

that the manifesto "was a good thing for the newspapers to publish as a matter of news." Cotonel Matson, of Indiana, said :

Well, I am michty glad it did not come out until after my convention. No man cau succeed in political life without the active assistance and influence of the men o whom the President refers. Even Holman could not cause a renomination without their help, and he Another Western Democrat who has secured a renomi-

on, I don't care a blank. My convention has been beld, and I am all right.

"Tim" Campbell said: Fine Campoen said:

It is all right. It is only a repetition of Hayes's Civil

Service order. Probably it will be a good thing for some
efficientialists; they may not be worned so much. I suppose they will be permitted to talk and vote; and as for
the primaries—well, two or three men will have to fix

An Eastern Democratic Congressman said: Everything depends on the way one construes the document, and it is sus-eptible of a variety of constructions. If I were out of politics and were asked by an officeholder what course to pursue in order to obey the order I should advise him to talk like a Mugwump and vote and act like a Democrat.

Mr. Ermentrout, of Penusylvania, said:

Mr. Ermentrout, of Pennsylvania, said:

It is not practicable to separate individual from official influence in politics when both reside in the same person. I don't think the warning will do much harm for President does not go as far as Hayes did in his Civil Service order, which required that officeholders should not be delegates to political conventions or members of political committees. I guess the boys will be allowed to exercise all their influence without being susjected of "peralicious activity." It would be stanged if a Democratic President should regard any political activity as "permeions" which was put forth to secure the nomination and election of good Democratic to office.

This manifesto is put forth at this time apparently to win a round of applause from the Civil Service reformers. If the President had desired only to prevent officeholders from taking part in and controlling primary meetings and conventions, he would have instructed his heads of Departments to issue the requisite orders to that effect. There would have been no need for all this parade. I do not suppose a single Democratic officeholder will misunderstand this manifesto or be deterred by it from taking any part in politics that he may choose. It ought not to be forgotten that previous proclamations of devotion to Civil Service reform in this Administration have been followed by wholesaic removals of officeholders who were quietly attending to their official duties and taking no part in politics, but who were Republicans. Probably we ought to expect the same consequences in this case.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, said:

Yes, I have read it and I read it with deep regret that

Mr. Reed, of Maine, said:

Yes. I have read it and I read it with deep regret that
the author of such noble sentiments in behalf of purity
and reform seems to have so little influence with the
appointing power in the matter of offices.

Ex Governor Long, of Massachusetts, remarked: Ex-Governor Long, of Massachusetts, remarked:

The order, if it be an order, lacks point. It consists of glittering generalities. If the President had made an example of one single office-holder who has disobeyed the injunction heretofore given it wound have been worth more than a volume of such platitudes and scores of such practimes. This order does not compare with the one issued by President Hayes in 1877. The criticism many people make in regard to the President and Civil Service reform is that he practices much better than he practices. People want visible results. They care more for Civil Service reform in the concrete than in the abstract.

General Civilson of Michigan and General Cutcheon, of Michigan, said:

General Cutcheon, of Michigas, said:

This manifesto is the brass band that plays before the door before the performance legins within. It is not really a part of the performance which will begin later under the direction of veteran politicians behind the scenes. If the President has been honest and sincere in his professions of devotion to Civil Service reform, he would not have appointed to office men who are openly and boidly opposed to it, and many of whom have been guilty of flarrant violations of both the letter and spirit of the Civil Service law.

Colonel Henderson, of fowa, said:

This manifesto, I take it, reseinds all former proclamations on the same subject. Officeholders will understand the wink. They are not to insular in "pernicious" political activity. The only "pernicious" political activity is that which is put forth in opposition to the Democratic party. This manifesto I regard sea Sinal kick at the last vestige of honest Civil Service reform.

Mr. Burieigh, of New-York, said: Mr. Burleigh, of New-York, said:

It is an invitation to Democratic officeholders to do in
this year's campaign just what Superintendent Shanahan did on the New-York catals in 1884 for Cleveland.
If it had not been for Shanahan and the strikers he
controlled, Blains would have carried New-York despite
the Mugwamps and Burchard. Why, who has forgotten
that there was a complete healtra of Democratic officeholders from Albady and New-York at the time of the
Democratic National Convention, and that under the
leadership of Daniel Manning, now Secretary of the
Treasury, they made Cleveland's nomination possible.

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS. WASHINGTON, July 15.-The Posimaster-

General to-day appointed the following fourth-class postmasters:

New Hampshire—At North Hinsdale, George E. Green. New Fork—At Niskayune, William V. Brasit. NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- Commander James D. Graham has been ordered to attendance on naval in-struction at the Washington Navy Yard. Captain F. M. Ramsay has been detached as superintendent of the Waval Academy, September 9, and placed on waiting orders; Commander William T. Sampson de-tached from duty in charge of the torpedo station Newport, R. L. September 7. and ordered as superin tendent of the Naval Academy, September 9. Passed Assistant Engineer Harrie Webster has been ordered to temporary duty at the Washington Navy Yard; Naval Cadet Frank H. Hall to temporary duty at the ordnance proving grounds, Annapolis; Paymaster George E. Hendee to the Franklin; Lieutenant Charles D. Galloway to the Essex; Paymaster C. F. Guild and Passed Assistant Paymaster S. R. Calhoun to examination for promotion; Fassed Assistant Engineer B. C. Gowing to examination for promotion; Lieutenant M. F. Wright, detached from the League Island Navy Yard and granted detached from the League Island Navy Yard and granted three months leave of absence; Ensign J. J. Blondin from the Essex, and ordered to the Swatara. Pay In-apector Rufus Parks has been ordered to examination for promotion; Passed Assistant Paymenter Charles M. Ray to the Kauger; Paymenter D. A. Smith has been detached from the Franklin and ordered to settle ac-counts and wait orders; Passed Assistant Paymenter M. C. McDonnid from the Ranger, and ordered to settle accounts and wait orders.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, July 15 .- Chaplain George G. Multins, 25th Infantry, having been found incapacitated for active service, has been ordered to his home and to report by letter to the Adjutant-General. Captain Charles A. Alligoed, military storekeeper, has been

absence of First Lieutenant Thomas M. Defrees, 5th Infantry, hat been extended two mouths for disability. Captain R. H. Montgomer, 5th Cavairy, has been appointed inspector of certain public animals at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Barracks, Mo.

First Lieutenant W. M. Medcalfe, Ordance Department, has been ordered to Wilmington, Dol., on business in regard to the manufacture of powder for the Ordance Department. in recard to the manufacture of powers name Department, First Lieutenant F. E. Hobbs. Ordnance Department, name been ordered to inspect certain ordnance work now being performed at Johnstown. Penc.

The leave of absence of Colonel Elimer Otts, 8th Cavaltry, has been extended two months. The leave of absence of Captain Richard Burnet, assistant surgeon, has been extended six months.

Second Lieutenant Sedgwick Rice, 7th Cavalry, has been ordered to join his troop at Fort Bulord, Dak.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL. CONTINUING THE DEBATE IN THE SENATE—ANOTHER

HORIZONTAL RESOLUTION. Washington, July 15 .- The Senate spent another day in the discussion of the River and Harbor bill, without apparently getting nearer a final disposition of the measure than it was when it began work upon it this morning. The committee which yesterday withdrew its amendment to apply a 30 per cent horizontal cut to the measure, brought in another proposttion to-day making the cut 25 per cent. On this proposition turned the greater part of the debate to-day. The bill as it now stands appropriates in the neighborhood of \$18,500,000. As the "previous question" is unknown to the Senate, it seems impossible to foretell how much longer the discussion on this bill will last.

All the amendments agreed to by the Senate as in Committee of the Whole naving been disposed of, the whole bill was open to amendment. Mr. Edmunds moved to strike out the clause accepting the Maskingum River improvement from the State of Ohio.

Mr. Sherman argued against the motion. The Muskingum River improvement, he said, hat cost the State of Ohio over \$1,500,000. It was an improvement of great value. The object of giving it to the United States Government was that the navigation of the river might be toil free.

Mr. George—On what terms is the grant offered by the State of Ohio?

Mr. Sherman—Simply that the United States will accept the grant.

Mr. George—Ut is just a free grant! tion to-day making the cut 25 per cent. On this propo-

Mr. Sherman—Simply that the United States will accept the grant.
Mr. George—It is just a free grant!
Mr. Sherman—Just a free grant!
Mr. Sherman—Just a free grant.
Mr. George—Then I will vote for it.
The motionito strike out was rejected—yeas 12, nays 34.
So the clause remains in the bill.
Mr. Logan moved to increase the appropriation for the Hilmois River from \$100,000 to \$150,000. Adopted, Mr. Coke said that, as a member of the Committee on Commerce, he did not concur in the motion submitted by its chairman.
Mr. Dolph—also a member of the Committee on Commerce—said he agreed with Mr. Coke.
Mr. Free, a member of the committee, said that a majority of the committee had been in favor of each item as reported. For himself, he was opposed to the whole bill.

as reported. For himself, he was opposed to the bill.

Mr. Kenna, also a member of the committee, asked Mr. Finmb whether he was for or against the bill, as it stood. Mr. Plumb replied that if he could be persuaded that the money could be usefully expended he would not only support a bill appropriating eighteen millions, but one appropriating fifty millions.

Mr. Easts, after referring to Mr. Butler as a quasi friend of the bill, said that he himself was an earnest, original and bilindfolded supporter of the bill.

Mr. Butler asked Mr. Eusits whether he was a "thekand-thu" friend of the bill, in season and out of season."

and this friend of the bill, in season and out of scales on."

Mr. Fustis—I have proved that, and I propose to prove it further by voting against the motion to reduce, I consider that motion an imputation on the Committee on Commerce. I consider it a serious reflection on the Senate. Whatever may be apprehended by others, I do not intend to be intimidated in the discharge of my duty as a Senator. The proposition is a humilisting and degrading surrender on our part to what influence I will not attempt to describe.

Mr. Edmunds said that, in voting for the proposition, he did not understand that he was casting any reflection

will not attempt to describe.

Mr. Edmunds said that, in voting for the proposition, he sid not understand that he was casting any reflection on the Committee on Commerce—but quite the reverse. Mr. Miller appealed to the friends of the bill to raily to the support of the committee. It was an open secret, he said, that arrangements were being made in another hody to bury the bill, provided certain things were done, or provided the amounts were increased beyond a certain point. There had also been floating about the corridors of the Capitol, in the clook rooms and on the floor of the Senate, statements made and repeated day after day by men who represented the executive, by men who stood close to it. They had not hesitated to say (not in whispers, but in cutspoken words) that if this bill exceeded a certain point it would undoubtedly meet an executive veto.

Mr. Gorman—a member of the Committee on Commerce—said that he had supported the proposition to reduce the bill, but not because he apprehended a veto, the had never given that dea a thought. The Senator from New York [Miller] had done the President injusting that in intimating that the President had ever expressed an opinion about the River and Harbor bill. Mr. Gorman expressed the belief that no man had a right to represent the opinion of the President had ever expressed the belief that no man had a right to represent the committee on man had a right to represent the opinion of the President had ever expressed the belief that no man had a right to represent the opinion of the President had ever expressed the belief that no man had a right to represent the opinion of the President had ever expressed the belief that no man had a right to represent the opinion of the President had ever expressed the belief that no man had a right to represent the execute without coming to a vote, adjourned at 4:30.

every time. At last Lowry abandoned the attack direct and began to generalize. He said:

"There are some men who seem to be irrepressible; men whom I have heard described as resembling a flea, a fly and a flitch of bocon. Like a flea on every mon's broth, and like a flitch of bocon because they will never receive their deserts until they are hung up. In my opinion there is a member of this House to whom such a description would apply."

At this point the angry Hoosier was called to order by Daniel, of Virgide, and the call was sustained by the Speaker. Mr. Lowry did not again ofter his resolution attacking Glover, and the resolution for an investigation of the croumstances under which the original preamble and resolution appeared in year terday's Record, instead of the resolution which Mr. Lowry reported from his committee, was adopted. It seems that the committee's resolution was not sent to the printer until twenty four hours after it was submitted to the House, and that in making up The Second the printer used the Glover original, which happened to be in the Government printing office.

THE MORRISON SURPLUS RESOLUTION. TO BE PAVORABLY REPORTED BY THE SUNATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Washington, July 15 (Special) .- Upon the authority of a member of the Senate Committee on Finance, it is stated that the Merrison resolution regarding the surplus which passed the House yesterday will be favorably reported to the Senate. Friends of the resolution claim that Messrs. Voorhees, Beck. Hacris and Vance (Democrats) and Messrs. Jones and Allison (Republicans) will vote in favor of the measure. This would be a majority of one in the committee of eleven would be a majority of one in the committee of eleven. Those opposed to the resolution will probably be Messra. Morrill, Sherman, Aldrich and Miller (Republicans) and McPherson (Democrat). It is believed, however, that the President will yet othe measure if it should pass the senate. The vate in the House yesterlay showed that it could be passed over the President's yeto, but it is doubtful if the same thing could be done in the Senate.

ANOTHER MAKESHIFT APPROPRIATION. A RESULT OF DEMOCRATIC INCOMPETENCY-PROB-ABLE DATE OF ADJOURNMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Specials).-In the House to-day Chairman Randall reported another joint resolution making temporary provision for the support of the Government for sixteen days longer, on the basis of last year's appropriations. Mr. Dunham, of Hillingis. wanted it understood that the House had passed all the appropriation bills. Mr. Milliken, of Maine, asked how many more joint resolutions of this sort would be required, and Mr. Randall testily replied: "As many more as the exigencies of the public service may require." A correct answer would have been: "As many more as may be necessary on account of the procrastination of may be necessary on account of the prograstination of the committee of which I am chairman, and the incompetency and dawding of the majority of this House."

Mr. Mninken then called attention to the fact that the Senate is not responsible for the failure of Congress to pass the necessary appropriations before the beginning of the fiscal year. The resolution was adopted. This action makes it pretty evident that the leaders of the majority in the House do not expect an adjournment of Congress before August 2.

The joint resolution was submitted to the President this afternoon and was at once approved.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. WASHINGTON, July 1J .- The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day :

the following nonmations to the Senate to-day:

Douglas W. Taylor, of Portland, Oregon, to be Surveyor General of Oregon; Lewis Williams, of Missouri, to be a Commissioner in and for the District of Alaska, to reside at Juneau City; W. A. Seikirs, to be register of the Land office at Sacramento, Cal.; Gilbert D. Williams, of New-York, to be agent for the Indians for the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency in the Indian Territory.

Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency in the indian Territory.

To be receivers of public moneys—Luke A. Burke, at Aberdeen, Dak.; Whilam G. Hobbs, at Springfield, Mo.; James N. Weich, at Detroit, Mich.

Commodore James E. Jouett to be a rear-admiral; Commodore James E. Jouett to be a rear-admiral; Commodorer John H. Russeil to be a rear-admiral; Captains John Irwin and James A. Greer to be commodores; Commanders Norman H. Farquhar and Theodore P. Kane to be captains; Lieutenant-Commanders; Lieutenant-Samuel W. Very and George A. Bickneil to be lieutenant-commanders.

The following lieutenants of the junior grade to be lieutenants: Whilam F. Halsey, Frank A. Wilner, Frederick h. Taylor, Henry Morrill, Whilam Winder and M. A. Shufeldt.

M. A. Shufeidt.
The following ensigns to be lleutenants, junior grade:
DeWitt Coffman, William G. Hannun, Richard Henderson, Thomas D. Griffin, Henry Merritt, Richard T. Mulligan, William Braunersteuther and Francis S. Sherman.

THE SENATE AND MR. PAYNE.

DIVIDED OPINIONS ON OHIO BRIBERY. THREE REPORTS FROM THE ELECTIONS COMMITTEE -A REPUBLICAN MINORITY FAVOR INVESTIGA-

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Special) .- The three eports from the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections in the Payne case were submitted to the Senate to-day. The report of the majority, signed by Messrs, Saulsbury, Eustis, Pugh and Vance, and the report of Messrs, Evarts, Logan and Teller are adverse to any investigation. The report of Messrs. Hoar and

Frye favors an inquiry.

The matter will not be allowed to rest here, but, undoubtedly, will lead to a thorough discussion in the Senate. Senator Sherman, it is understood, is preparing a speech on the case in which he will demand an investigation as due to the dignity and integrity of the Senate. Both Messrs. Hoar and Frye will follow in the same line. As the whole matter involves a question of

privilege it can be taken up at any time.

The majority report signed by the four Democratic members of the committee, Senators Purh, Saulabury, Vance and Eustis, after reciting the history of the in-

Vance and Eustis, after reciting the history of the investigation, goes on to say:

The charge in the case before us is made by the two houses of the General Assembly of Onio acting separately, and by the Republican State Central Committee of Onio, that Henry B. Payne ontained the seathenow occurs in the Senate of the United States by the corrupt use of money, or to be more specific, by pribery of members of the Legislature. The gravity of the charge and the respectability and responsibility of those who make it are conceded, and your committee are deeply sensible of the obligation they are under to examine and decide the question referred to them as one of momentous public importance.

It is manifest to a majority of your committee that no consideration of duty, law, justice, public policy or pro-

deeply sensible of the obligation they all them as one of momentious public importance.

It is manifest to a manifest to all importance are examination into the titler of a Senator upon the naked charge of the Legislature of his State that his election was procured by bribery of the members by whom he was elected without informing the Scoate of any fact or evited ene or witness to establish or creat reasonable ground to support the charge.

The subject of the conceleditiant the two houses of the Lavitation over the celection of the Ultied of Lavitation over the cleeking of the conceleditiant the two houses of the Lavitation of the female of the senator of the senator of the conceleditiant the two houses of the Lavitation of the female of the senator of the senator of the senator. The only power of the senator of the Senates are the charge contained in their resolutions than the state Republican Central Committee. The Lavita General Assembly of Ohio had to power and pursualtion to confer upon Henry B. Payne his title as a United States Senator. The only power that exist anywhere to try the valuity of that title and to annull it is vested in the Senate of the Chirted States. Would the Senate of any standard of the Senator to his seat on a charge worder by any fact, evidence or reson to make the charge or to create a reason to make the charge or to create a reason of the senate of the senate of the charge or to create a reason of the senate of the charge or to create a reason of the senate of the charge or to create a reason of the senate of the charge or to create a reason of the senate of the charge or to create a reason of the senate of the senate of the charge or to create a reason of the senate of the senate of the charge or to create a reason of the senate of the senate of the charge or to create a reason of the senate of the senate of the charge or to create a reason of the senate of the charge or to create a reason of the senate of the charge or to create a reason of the senate of the charge or to create a

The shown is externed and the influence without the six and the si

knowledge, with anything that was or may have been wrong or criminal, or immoral, in his election.

Second—A inalectly of your committee report that on the whole case as presented to them they recommend that the Secate make no further investigation of the charge involving the right of Heury B. Payne to his seat, your committee ask to be discharged from further consideration of the matters referred to them, and that the whole su ject be intellutely postponed.

Secators Teller, Evants and Logan units in a report in

which, after calling attention to the papers sent from Onto and to the relative strength of the two parties in the Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Ohio Legislatures, they

The only constitutional rights, powers and duties which can sustain or properly induce an investigation such as la presented for the consideration of the Senate by the honorable House of hepresentatives of the State of Onco, arbees from two separate and independent clauses of the Constitution. By the first cause of section 5 of article 1 of the Constitution each House of Congress is made "the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members." By the second clause of the same section each House may "with the concurrence of two-thirds, experts member." As these two ends alone limit the basis and object of any investigation proposed either for invalidating the election of a senator or expeding from the Senate a duly elected and qualified member of it.

A scraliny of the grounds, in fact, upon which such action is demanted in any case arising from the senate, requires an assertainment, whether the scope of the proposition and the testimony, presented or reasonably assured, would justify the minimize action of the senate are under one or the other of these clauses of the Constitution are under one or the other of these clauses of the Constitution.

A serutiny of the grounds, in fact, upon which such action as demanded in any case arising from the Senate, requires an accertainment whether the scope of the proposition and the testimony, presented or reasonably assured, would justify the ultimate action of the Senate under one or the other of these clauses of the Constitution. We do not understand that the House of Expresentatives of Ohlo presents any case, upon the testimony taken or imagined to be accessable to any investigation by the Senate or upon any allegation of the expression from the Senate for his participation in the transaction which resulted in his election. The examination of the testimony suggests no support for such an imputation, and the course of the Senec Committee in not giving Mr. Payse any opportunity to be heard before them precludes any intimation that such a notion was entertained for a moment by that committee, or the Ohlo House of Representatives. We do not understand that any member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections has harboted or expressed the loca that the testimony taken, or surgested as accessible or possible, touches the subject of this personal inculpation of Mr. Payne. . . . Upon the whole matter as presented, in evidence and argument, to be Committee on Privileges and Elections, so are of opinion that there is no evidence which purports to prove that franct, corruption or bribery was employed in the election of Mr. Payne affecting the voice, given others in the cancers or in the Legislature, where your discretion having been obtained by corrupt voice for the selection. So are not opinion, is there are the selection of the election of Mr. Payne affecting the voice, given others in the cancers or in the legislature, where your discretion having been obtained by corrupt voice for the constitution the testimony and other considerations picked by the same does not want to be selected. Senator, yet, by the habit of proposed in the election of a fact to the most of the senate under the applicable consideration invole

the Senate of the United States. It has attempted no further investigations either by the plenary power of its Legislature or through the functions of the courts of law. If, upon further examinations made by the State, through its Legislature or its courts, a case should be presented for renewed consideration by the Senate, within the rules and principles we have stated as governing the action of the Senate, the further action of the Senate will be governed by what may then appear. As the whole matter now atands before the committee we concar in its judgment that an investigation should not be instituted by the Senate and the Committee he discharged from the further consideration of the subject, and for the reasons which we have thus given.

Messrs, Hoar and Frye in expressing their non-concurrence in the report of the majority, take the ground that the case is one where it is the duty of the Senate to permit the petitioners to present their evidence, and to

mit the petitioners to present their evidence, and to authorize the issue of proper process to aid them in pro-

mit the petitioners to present their evidence, and to authorize the issue of proper process to aid them in procuring the attendance of witnesses, and continues:

The Senate is the only court which has, or under the Cossitution possibly can have, jurisdiction of this question.

As the Seaate is the only court that can properly try this question, so the charge is made, if not in the only way it can be made, yet certainly in which it can be made with most authority. The Legislature of Ohio is the representative of the dignity, interest and honor of the State, it appoints the Senators of the United States, and if a vacancy in the office exist it must fill it. It is supported in this charge by the committee who are under our political customs, the organ of more than half the voters of the State concerned.

For the Senate to refuse to listen to this complaint, so made, would be, it seems to us, and would be everywhere taken to be, a declaration that it is indifferent to the question whether its seats are to be in the future the subjects of bargain and sale, or may be presented by a few nullilonaires as a compliment to a friend. No more fatts blow can be struck at the Senate, or at the purity and permanence of republican government itself, than the establishment of this precedent.

But the case does not rest alone upon the charge and the character of the parties who make it, and who ask to be permitted to produce evidence in its support. If it did it, in our judgment, would be enough. It is surely a strange answer to be given by a court to a sulti-or to say that it has already considered the question and decided the case before it is presented.

But the petitioners adduce strong reasons to show probable cause that they can establish their case. There has, as yet, been no evidence in the face case. There has, as yet, been no evidence in line in the same direction. We are not now to consider whether the case is proved, or even whether thore be a prima facie case. There has, as yet, been no evidence in line in the same d

That the members of the Legislature who changed from Peudleton to Payne did so after secret and considerated interviews with the agents who had the disbursement of these moneys.

That members of the Legislature who so suddenly changed their attitude can be proved to have, at about the time of the change, acquired large sums of money of which they give no satisfactory account.

What is the effect upon an election of Senator if bribery of voters in a caucus of the legislators who are to make the choice is a question upon which we prefer not to form an opinion until the evidence is before us. The members of a caucus ordinarily deem the asselves bound in bonor to vote in the election for the person whom it nominates by the vote of a majority on condition that such person belong to their party and is fit for the office in point of character and ability. Bribery, therefore, which changes the result in the caucus, would orlinarily determine the election.

We do not believe that the American people will be satisfied that the senate should refuse to hear this case, either on the ground that some other ribunal has tried some other case, or on the ground that it has already been decided, without hearing or evidence, or on the ground that a brite paid for a vote in a legislative cancus is not understood by both parties to include a vote in the Legislature for the candidate of that cancus. How can a question of bribery ever be raised or ever be investigated if the arguments against this investigation prevail?

From the nature of the case, the process of the Senate must compel the persons who conducted the canyass and the persons who make the election to appear and disclose what they know, and until that process issue you must act upon such information only as is enough to cause inquiry in the ordinary affairs of the Senate of the Senate of the political party to which the larger number of its citizens belong, and by the offer to prove the fact, does not decided and understance of the political party to which the larger numb

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL. Washington, July 15 .- In the Senate today Mr. Alitson submitted the conference report on the Legislative Appropriation bili-the committee agreeing upon all points in dispute between the two houses except to the four following points-Clerks of Senators chairmen of committee) at \$6 a day for the session; salary of the Assistant Treasurer at Baitimore (Increased by the Senate to \$4,500); appropriations for three Mr. Ingalis inquired of Mr. Allison whether there was

air. legals inquired of Mr. Allison whether there was any danger of the Senate conferees yielding on the item of cierks for Senators.

Mr. Allison could hardly answer the question. If the same conferees were reappointed they would act—as nearly as they could—according to the judgment and will of the Senate as they understood it.

The report was accepted—closing all matters in dispute except as to these four points—and the Senate still further insisted on its disagreement with the House on these points.

SUMMARILY DISMISSED FOR CAUSE. Washington, July 15 .- Acting Secretary Fairchild to-day summarily dismissed the chief of a di-vision and two clerks in his office for discreditable conduct in connection with examinations for promotion. It seems that the chief of the division had been instructed to prepare examination papers for promotion in his office, and that after doing so he surreptitionsly furnished copies of the questions to two of the clerks under him. A high official or the Treasury Department states that he is convinced that this practice has been long in vogue, and that the authorities are determined to put a stop to it as far as possible.

MR. GOODE NOT TO BE RENOMINATED. Washington, July 15 (Special).-It is understood on the best authority that the President will not again send the name of Mr. Goode to the Senate for the office of Solicitor-General. The impression prevails to-night that Randoiph Tucker will carry away the prize though there are other strong candidates in the fleid.

MR. ATKINS AND THE TRADERS. WASHINGTON, July 15 (Special) .- Mr. Cleveland, late a trader at the Kiowa, Comanche and Wichita agency, continued his test mony before the Senate committee wolch is investigating certain charges mad against Communistioner Atkins and the management of his bureau. He was also cross-examined by Senator Biackburn, but nothing was elicited to after materially the story he had already told of the attempt of S. M. Jackson to force him into a partnership agreement.

NEW-ENGLAND SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSEMBLY. SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass., July 15 (Special). -The second day of the New-England Assembly has been spent in organizing the various classes. Frank Beard's class in drawing numbered lifty this morning and will probably have a membership of a hundred more. A chorus of about one nundred voices has already begun training and the Sunday-school classes are large The morning lecture by President Warren, of the Bosto University, consisted of the statement and explanation of a parable giving the lessons of Christ's life. In th of a parable giving the lessons of Christ's life. In the afternoon Wallace Bruce, of New-York, delivered a lecture on Washington frying. Dr. Vincent's lecture in the evening with the title "Among the Heights" was a sindy in natural scenery and biography. He first described the Yosemite Valley, associating the Three Brothers with three Americans, Washington, Lincoin and Grant. In European studied the Aips and Napoleon and John Calvin. Grancing at St. Peter's in Rome and Martin Linther, he spoke of the Egyptian Pyramids and the character of Moses. The lecture closed with a study of Palestine and the character of Jesus.

CHICAGO, July 15 (Special) .- There were

183,000 bushels of winter wheat in St. Louis. At the ther winter wheat markets the arrivals were in proportion. It was too much for the equanimity of holders here and the price of August wheat went down from 79% last night to 78% this morning. St. Louis under the leadership of Fraiey, led the selling to day. At the bottom it began to be whispered that Ream, Kent and Cudaty were large buyers. In a twinking the price went from 784 cents to 795 cents. The close at 1 o'clock was 793s, just the opening. Puts on August wheat sold at 784g cents; calls on August wheat Solg

THE BARD AT LAST. WINNING THE BARNEGAT IN A CANTER. QUITO, WINFRED AND ELECTRIC NOT ABLE TO RUN

WITH HIM AT ALL.

To the reflective and philosophical observer of racing the Barnesat Stakes at Monmouth Park yesterday was the most melaucholy and depressing race of the year. A J. Cassatt's coit. The Bard, by Longfellow-Bradamante, won it in a cauter, and it would have made a graven image cry to think how easily this fine raceherse could have won almost every race he has run in this year if he had been properly bandled. The Bard made Quito, Winfred and Electric look like common plough-horses, so far superior was he to them. And yet Winfred got the Emporium Stakes at Sheepshead Bay from The Bard. But every man of common sense who saw the run for the Emporium knew that the defeat of The Bard was The Bard was due to unapproachable idnocy on the part of the trainer or the jockey. If the jockey rode to orders, the trainer was a simpleton. If the jockey rode according to his own notion of the proper way to win the race, Nature had exhasted her stain material when the time came for dilling the envity of his skull. Yesterday The Bard went out and took the lead when the race was half over, and no one who saw that race with intelligence half over, and no one who saw that race will be ac-equal to that of a geologic trilobite could fail to ac-knowledge to himself, when he saw The Bard's massacre of his opponents, that if a similar policy had been pur sued in his previous races, he would have been first almost every time he has run this year. It was pitiful to see this good colt's sterling merits nullified in race after race through infsmanagement. An owner of face horses may have a bank account of millions. He may have carned a lofty fame as one of the ablest railroad managers of this generation. But if he has a trainer without understanding and a jockey of incomparable stupidity he will hardly eclipse the Dwyers on the turf. supporty he win harnly college the Dwyers on the turf.
Electric could not run at all in the mud. Winfred
proved to be a wretched cur and quito outran him
almost as easily as The Eard outran Quito. Or the
Eastern three-year-olds, Dew Drop is in the first class,
The Bard and Inspector B. are of fair second class ability, Charity, Quito and Bandaia are of the third class,
winfred is in the eleventh rank and Pontico in the thirtythird.

Winfred is in the eleventh rank and Pontice in the thirty-third.

Dry Monopole won the first race without the least difficulty. He is a good coit in the mud and belongs to the third class of three-year-olds. The light-weighted Anarchy was second. Brambleton ran badly.

By an old mistake in the official programme the entries for the first and fourin races were transposed.

The worst riding of yesterday was done by Biaylock on Queen of Elizabeth in the Tyro Stakes. He rode like a clown on a mule in a country circus, and by his anazing blunders gave second place to Raveller. Of course Fromont won. Raveller after getting second place wrenched his off fore ankie and limped to the paddock. The injury was only temporary. He will run again suon. Favor is a great weight carrier. He took 125 pounds successfully in the fourth race with Elizabeth second. This was a remarkable performance. It would be extremely unpleasant to see so fine a colt run badly at any time herealter. But Pavor is a tride uncertain. So is his owner.

time bereatter. But Favor is a trine uncertain. So is his owner.

It was an outrage to run Ten Beoker. The horse is stale and overworked. The Toronto Stable was dis-graced by starting him in the plight be was in. So was W. L. Scott's stable by the starting of East Lynne on Tuesday. No more shameful affair has been seen on the furf this year than the starting of East Lynne when she was whelly unfit to run. Millionaires on the furf, like other people, should force their trainers to observe the requirements of common decency.

Did Jos Mitchell try to win the selling racel. Well, well, well.

FIRST RACE-HANDICAP, \$25 EACH, \$750 ADDED, 1 1-16 First RACL HANDISAN MILES.

Emery & Cotton's b. C. Dry Monopole, by Glenelg Peru, 3

(W. Donehue) years 104 B. (W. Donohue)

pears 104 B. (W. Donohue)

D. D. Williams S. B. I. Anarchy, 3, 87 (Elkio)

Locust Stable's B. R. Thackersy, 5, 109 (Hugles)

Dwyer Bros,' b. c. Brambioton, 3, 108 2, 2 5 over

(McLaughin)

W. C. Burch's Telie ch. f. Dec. 4, 105 (Maynard)

Perachire Stable's b. f. Florence E. 4, 102 (Gerbardy)

Preakness Stable's ch. f. Sapphire, 4, 90 (F. Littledeid)

Betting—Dry Monopole's 1, 5, Brambloton 7 to 2. Florence

E. 5 to 1 Telie Doe's to 1, Thackeray 10 to 1, Sapphire 12 to 1, Nacroby 12 to 1.

5 to 1. Telie Doe 5 to 1. Thackeray 15 to 1. Telie Doe 5 to 1. Thackeray 12 to 1.
Bandala was withdrawn. Brambleton was first off. Abarely
Bandala was withdrawn. Grand four lengths on the back

varies behind Anarchy
Yaries behind Anarchy
ND BACK-TYGO STARES. FOR TWO-YEAR-OLDS. \$106
EACH, \$1.200 Addied, SERCIAL WEIGHTS, AMILE,
of Bros. bik. c. Trement, by Virgil Ann Phot,
(McLangeller) 

but the colt will be all right soon.

THERE RESERVES ADDRESS STARRS. FOR THERE YESPOLDS.

SHOULD RESERVES ADDRESS SPECIAL WEIGHTS 14 MILES.

SOURAGE, \$1,500 ADDRESS SPECIAL WEIGHTS 14 MILES.

A. I. Cassall's b. c. The fiant, by Longfellow Emulainonts,

(Fisher) 1.

112 B. Fringelick 2

FOURTH RACE, HANDICAP, \$25 EACH, \$750 ADDED. 13-16 G. B. Morris's b. c. Favor by Pat Malloy Favorite 4 YFs.
C. Monck's br f. Elizabeth, 4, 113. (McLanglith)
Preakness Stable's b. f. Heartscass, 4, 63. (F. Littleheld)
Dwyne Han br f. Engag. 2, 69. C. Monck s. 61 | Edzabeth 4, 113 | Ffryatrick) 2
Prickhoss Stable's b f Heartscase 4, 93 | (F. Littleich) 3
Dwyer Brow b f Ferona, 3, 93 | (Eaglerty) 0
R. C. Pate's b g Clay Pate, 4, 104 | (Olney) 0
Toronte Stable's b g Ten Booker, 112 | (W. Donodou) 0
Appleby & Johnson, br. c. Attorney, 3, 100 | (Step) 0
Time -213
Retting—Favor 5 to 3, Heartscase 3 to 1, Elizabeth 7 to 2,
Clay Pate 6 to 1, Ten Booker 7 to 1, Attorney 10 to 1, Ferona
10 to 1.

10 to 1. Persona made the running for Favor, closely attended by Persona made the running for Favor, closely attended by Reartsease and Attorney On the lower turn Heartsease appeared in the lead but she collapsed in the bonnestretch, and Pavot won with astonishing case. Pavor was first by 2 length, Ethraheth second two lengths before was best by 2 length, Ethraheth second two lengths before Heartsease, who was a length before Ferona.

Piper RACE-SELLING, PURSE \$500, 1 1.16 Miles.
R. W. Wadden's b. f. Letritia by Tom Ochiltres Letty, 3 viz 97 10.

R. W. Walden's b. f. Letritia by Tom Ochdires Letty 3
yrs 97 lb
Pawnee Stable's b. h. Phil Lewis, aged, 96. (F. Littlefield) 1
Pawnee Stable's b. h. Phil Lewis, aged, 96. (Vincent) 2
G. B. Morrisce, f. Whizgig, 4, 98. (B. Littlefield) 0
G. Littlefield's b. g. Marmaduke, 5, 93. (B. Littlefield) 0
J. McMahon's b. g. Joe Mitchell, 6, 90. (Martin) 0
A. J. Cassatt's br. g. Leopold, 3, 95. (Davis) 0
Time-1.4734;
Betting-Letritin 6 to 5, Whizgig 3 to 1, Joe Mitchell 5 to 1,
Phil Lewis d to 1. Leopold 12 to 1, Marmaduke 20 to 1.
McHowling was withfrawn. Letritia tol. all the way and
work in a canter by four lengths, Phil Lewis second two
lengths before Whizgig, who was a dozen before Marmaduke
Sixta Race-Handicap Sizeffelerase, Pubse 5500, Shoart

lengths before Whizgig, who was a dozen before Marmaduks
SIXTH RACE—HANDICAP STEEPLECHISE, PUBSE \$500. SHORT
COURSE
G. E. Donohue's ch. g. Col. Watson, by Dickens Mass Watson, aged, 132 lb (M. Lynch) 1
J. Connelly's gt. h. Joe Shelby, aged, 130 (M. Lynch) 2
Montgomery Stable's ch. h. Charley Eppa, aged

Montgomery Stable's ch. h. Charley Epps. ased 1330.

M. T. Damsher's b. g. Tem Brown, aged, 140. (W. Lynch). O. Longbran. 6. Newman's ch. h. Abruham, aged, 152. (Jones). O. Terrento Stable's b. g. Willie W. 5, 139. (Warder). O. Ercelster Stable's b. g. Pat Demiss aged, 132. (Papel. O. Ercelster Stable's ch. g. Disturbance, aged, 138. (Green). O. I. M. Thornton's ch. g. Disturbance, aged, 138. (Green). O. John Dynent's ch. m. Luy Lightfoot, 5, 128. (Walker). O. W. C. Daly's ch. f. Bahana, 4, 128. (Thompson). O. W. C. Daly's ch. f. Bahana, 4, 128. (Thompson). O. Betting—Willie W. 2 to 1. Tem Brown 2 to 1. Charley Epps. 4 to 1. Abraham 3 to 1. Col. Watson 10 to 1, 10 to 25 to 1 negative the others.

Bahana fell at the second jump and Lucy Lightfoot went down at the clab house turn. His Grace bed for a short time but bull a mile from the ead. Tem Brown took first place and this chances seemed excellent. He tose first to first place and the clab through with Joe Shelby, Charley Epps and Col. Watson to close pursuit. Col. Watson outran the others in the dash to the line, winning the race by two lengths, loe Shelby second, a length before Charley Epps, who was a length before Tom Brown.

WEIGHTS FOR THE HARVEST HANDICAP. The weights assigned in the Harvest Handi-

and the same of th	123 East Lynne
d. Augustina	112 Three Cheers
en Booker	
Habeth	112 Pontico
nepertor B	1)11Sussex
springfield	toolsaluda
Spring Bont.	109 Laura Gurrison
hackeray	108 Delaware
mito	108 Natilee
fagarus	108 Bonanza
ecumsch	107 Volo
fanmer	106 Florence Fonso
Wickham	106 Bill Owens
Vickinam	
stonebuck	105 Garnet
Formato	
harity	105 Strategy
inhiteliow	104 Calera
lunkrupt	
STREET AND REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	The state of the s

Thomas Johnson, a clerk at No. 3 Barciayat, was arrested yesterday by Policeman Flyun charged with selling pool tickets on the Monmouth Park races. The officer said that he went to the office, which is in a nasement, in citizen's clothes and asked for a ticket, which was sold to him for \$5 25. The pool was on the horse Winfred, which was to run at Monmouth Park yesterday. Peter Mitchell appeared for the prisoner, and on cross-examination it was found that the alleged actime was committed, as claimed by counsel, under the laws of New-Jersey. All the prisoner had to do was to laws of New-Jersey. All the prisoner had to do was to receive the money and then te-ephone to Jersey-City and from there send an order by telegraph to Mittinger Brothers, of Baittmore, who sold the pools. The cutta 25 cents, it was said, were for the expense of telegraphing. By this way the counsel asserted that the law of New-York was not violated, as the slip given to the customer was not a pool ticket but only a receipt of money on an order to buy a pool ticket in Baitmore, Justice Murray decided to postpone the case until next Wednesday and paroled the prisoner in the custody of his counsel. st., was arrested yesterday by Policeman Flynn charged

crosse Club to play here with the New-York club in August. The Toroutos, who are anxious to have revenge for their recent defeat by the New-York team, will leave Canada on July 31, and play at 8t. George, 8. L, on the Monday, Tuewday and Wednesday following.

The much-talked-of frish lacrosse team has also been made up, and will sall from Queenstown on July 31 and play a series of games at 8t. George with the New-York and other teams, beginning on August 10.

NATIONALS DEFEATED BY THE GIANTS. A WELL-EARNED VICTORY FOR THE NEW-YORKERS

-MADIGAN'S PITCHING. WASHINGTON, July 15 .- A close and exciting game was played to-day between the New-York club and the Nationals, and was won by the visitors through heavy butting in the eighth inning. Young Madigan, a local smat-ur, was put to the box for the home club, and he completely puzzled the Gothamites until the eighth inning, when they made four singles and a double, which resulted in three earned runs. Both clubs played a good game in the field, the errors of the New Yorkers not being coally; and the viattors were compelled to earn every run acored. The feature of the game was the effective batting of Dorgan and Esterbrook, and the fielding of Corcoran, Knowless and Gillespie. Score:

New York, | r, 16 po a, c, || National, | r, 16 p. a, 4, Totals..... 5 11 27 12 6 Totals..... 2 9 24 13 5 National. ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 Sectional Earned runs—New York, 5. Two base hits Esterbrook Keefe, Dorgan and Hines. Pressed Rulls. Deasler 2. Wild Pitches. Keefe, 2: Madigan, 2. First base on balls. New York, 3. Nationals, 2. First base on errors. New York, 2. Struck out.—Keefe, 7. Madigan, 1. Deable plays—Corcoran, Rnowlea and Baker. Stolen bases—Nationals, 3. Umpre—Curry. FIRE LADDIES WIN IN BROOKLYN.

The Fire Department club, the amateur champions of New-York, and the Nassau Athletic nine, the amateur champious of Brooklyn, played an interestthe amateur champions of Brookijn, played an interesting game of baseball at Washington Park yesterday berore a good sized crowd. The Navsau men played finely
at first, but loat heart when their bulkier opp-ments
began to piay in good form. Fainting was nervous and
did not pitch so well as usual. J. Milligan pitched for
three innings and the Nassau cinb woult have won
casily had he pitched nine. E. Milligan took his place,
and his earnest work won the game for the fire had lies.
The score was:

Fire Dept. | r. | 15 po a. e. | Nassan. Burns, c. 3: 0: 8: 5: 0! Obbsenburg, c.f. 2: 1: 0: 0: 1

E. Milligan, 35: 1: 3: 1: 4: 3! Abel, 1f. 1: 1: 0: 0: 0

Sweeney, 2b: 1: 2: 5: 0: 1! OF Flyon, 3b: 2: 2: 0: 0: 2

Whalen, 8s. 1: 1: 1: 2: 1: Boysl, 2b: 0: 0: 2: 0: 0: 2

Whalen, 8s. 1: 1: 1: 2: 1: Boysl, 2b: 0: 0: 2: 0: 0: 1

Beecher, rf. 2: 0: 2: 1: 0: Murphy, rf. 1: 1: 5: 1: 3: 2

Conway, 1b: 2: 2: 0: 3: 0: Planning, p. 0: 0: 0: 8: 1

Shaunon, cf. 0: 0: 1: 0: 1: Sligh, c. 1: 0: 5: 1: 1

J. Milligan, p. 1: 1: 0: 1: 0: Taylor, 1b: 1: 0: 5: 1: 3

Dec. 1f. 2: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 1: 2 Total ...... 13 9 27 13 6 Total ...... 10 8 27 12 10 Fire Department 0 0 1 2 0 0 5 1 4-13 Nassan 3 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 3-10 

This will be a lively day at the Polo Grounds. The New-York and Boston nines and the 7th Regiment Fand will play. The band begins playing at 2 p. m. and the claims at 4.

GAMES IN OTHER CITIES. PHTESBURG, July 15.-The Pittaburg nine again defeated the Metropolitans to-day. Lynch's delivery was batted hard by the home players. The visiting nine played a much better came in the field, but were anable to gauge Morris's delivery with any success. The score was as follows: Was as 1010ws:

Fittaburg 2 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0-5
Metropolitan 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1-3

Base hits Pittsburg, 10; Matropolitan, 7. Errors Pitts-burg, 4, Metropolitan, 1. Pitchers Merris and Lyach. Un-ling Mr. Valentino. CINCINNATI, July 15.—The Brooklyn club played its final game in the West to-day and was again beaten by the Cincinnati nine. Porter pitched with little effect, white Mullane did brilliant work with the exception of one laning. The general floiding play was excellent.

Hase hits—Brooklyn, 5; Cinchmat, 9, Errors—Brooklyn, 3; Cinchmat, 4, Pitchers—Porter and Mullane, Unpure—Mr. Waish. PHILADELPHIA, July 15.-To-day's game between the fleston and Philadelphia clubs, was well played and exciting throughout, the home nine, winning by free batting in the

Russ ulta-Roston, 7; Philadelphia, 11. Errors-Roston, 2; Philadelphia, 7; Pitchers-Rosbourne and Ferguson, Un-pire-Mr. York. Sr. Louis, July 15.—The Detroit club awayed down upon

St. De Lyang als to-day and gave the local League nine a severe drubbing. The St. Louis non-escaped a "Chicago" by making one run in the last inning. The Welverines hatted hard and fielded in line form. Score: 8t. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1-1 Detroit 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 -5 Base hits St. Louis, 9; Detroit, 10. Errors St. Louis, 5; Detroit, 3. Pitchers-Kirby and Baldwin, Umpire-Mr. KANSAS CITY, July 15,-The game between the Kansas City

Base hits—Kansas City, 11; Chicago, 21. Errors—Kansas City, 7. Chicago, 6. Pitchers—Weldman and McCormick, Umpire—Mr Connelly, Louisvittax, July 15.—After a close and exciting game tofinally managed to win a game. A timely rally in the eighth inning neiting four runs gave the victory to the Eastern club. The score was

Lonsville 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 Baldmere 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 x 5 Baldmere 0 Firsts - Lonsville 5 Baldmere 0 Firsts - Lonsville 2 Baltmore 4 Pitchers - Bansey and Kilroy Umpire - Mr Kelly St. Louis, July 15.—The Athletic players ganged Featz's do-

livery easily to-day and gave the American Association cham-pions a severe drubbing. Reaction pitched in time form for the Eastern aline. Score: Base hits St. Louis, b. 6. Athletic, 13. Errors St. Louis, 4; Athletic, 4. Pitchers Foutz and Rearton. Umpire Mr. Bradley.

WINNERS AT WASHINGTON PARK.

WASHINGTON PARK, Chicago, July 15 .- The weather to-day was fair, the track good and attendance large. First race, one mile-Wyandotte Cherf (108), Bob Kerr (103), Osgood (105), Grace Lee (103), Mamie Huns (106), Hattoo (103), Solid Silver (113), Latitle (115) Kennebee (103), Bob Fisher (118), Governor Hate (105) Betting-Bob Fisher \$105, Solid Silver \$100, Mamie Hunt \$100, Reid \$125. Bub Fisher won easily by two leagths, Latite second, Solid Silver third; time 1:44. Mutuals paid \$15 80.

Second race, five-eighths of a nifle—Alleghency (200),

Ban Bowman (103), Ira E. Beide (103), Florimore (107), Effic Hardie (100), Datay (100), Jacobin (110), Black Patsey (100), Oyts (100), Withrow (103), Little Hopes (100), Passion (100), Volcano (103), Breakdown (100), Betting-

Passon (100), Volcane (103), Breakdows (100), Betting—Jacobin \$75, Alleghency \$45, Bau Bowman \$45, deid \$125. Ban Bowman won by one length, Jacobin second, Withrow a poor third, time 1:031-2 Munuals pant \$9.90. Third race, the Washington Pars Cop. 24, indica volantic (118), and Lucky B. (123). Walked over, Lucky B. distaining first.

Extra race, 13-5 miles—Buchanan (110), Adec (110), Freeman (113), Modesty (110), Hisarry (115), Betting—Buchanan \$100, Modesty \$50, 5-id \$25. Alice won of a head, Brobanan second, Modesty a bad third; time 1:5644. Mutuals paid \$27.60.

Fourth race, one unite—Birdy Bowling (102), Handy Andy (100), Warrenton (105), Fred Wooley (110), Uclose (102). Betting—Warrenton \$100, Bhidy Howling \$00, Handy Andy \$35, field \$25. Warrenton won cashly by three lengths, Handy Andy second, Birdy Bowling a bad third; time 1:4345. Mutuals paid \$13.10.

Fifth race, hardies, 145 miles—Will Davis (152), Gay (147), George McCarlouch (155), Chandidser (147), Weilington (157). Betting—Will Davis \$100, Weilington \$19, Guy \$35, field \$15. George McCarlouch (155), Chandidser (147), Weilington (157). Betting—Will Davis \$100, Weilington \$19, Guy \$35, field \$15. George McCarlouch (150), Chandidser (147), Weilington (157). Betting—Will Davis \$100, Weilington \$19, Guy \$35, field \$15. George McCarlouch (150), Chandidser (147), Weilington \$19, Guy \$35, field \$15. George McCarlouch (150), Chandidser (147), Weilington \$19, Guy \$35, field \$15. George McCarlouch (150), Chandidser (147), Weilington \$19, Guy \$35, field \$15. George McCarlouch (150), Chandidser (147), Weilington \$10, Guy a poor third; time \$252. Mutuals paid \$17.70.

AFFAIRS OF THE YACHTSMEN.

It was not and close in one of Delmonico's little chambers in his Broad-st, establishment when baker's dozen of New-York Yacht Club members mot there yesterday. While the howis and yells of the bull and bears were wafted over from the Petroleum Exchange, Secretary Bird read off a list of fourteen men who were

elected to club membership. The names were Robert S. Bowne, Stanley Creacen, E. J. Creacen, M. Ballon, A. W. Conover, Lawis H. Livingston, B. F. Gambeld, Philip Tillinghast, Alfred J. Weston, George H. Warren, Henry E-auston, J. C. Bergen, Frederick Lovel joy and Morris K. Jesup. The meeting place joy and Morris K. Jesup. The meeting place for the club's cruise was fixed at New-London on August 4. By resolution of the clab Lieutenaut Houn, of the Galates, was invited to take part in the club cruise and the race for the Goelet cup. Ex-Commodore Latham Fish, of the schooner Graying, said yesterday that he did not know whether there would be any sloop to race the Atlantic in the coming cruise of the Atlantic Club. The Puritan and Priscilla cettainly would not. He had telegraphed General Paine and Mr. Burgess in reference to the Mardower trying concusious with the New-York sloop in a race for the \$300 cap, but had heard nothing. He hoped for a reply before 3 p. m. to-day.

The report that Vice-Commodore Douglas's yacht Rambler had been chartered by nuknown persons was denied yesterday. Negotiations are in progress for such chartering, but nothing definits has been arrived at.

CRICKET AND A BALL AT SEA GIRT. SEA GIRT, July 15 (Special)-A hotly contested game of crick-t was played to-day on the grounds of Boldt's Beach House between an eleven compared of guests of the house and one of cottagers and noteiguests at Spring Lake Beach. The Beach House eleven won

CANADIAN AND IRISH LACROSSE TEAMS.

The Staten Island Amusement Company united) has made arrangements with the Toronto Lagrangian and the state of the Beach House. The Staten Island Amusement Company